المراجعة النهائية

A1 Revision

3

Units

Novel

Skills

Exams

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

Review 1

A. Vocabulary

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

1. She found the work rewarding because she could see the positive impact she was making. The synonym of the underlined word **"rewarding"** is .....

a. hateful **b.** fulfilling مُرضي **c.** satisfying
d. wasteful **e.** unpleasant

2. Engineers are constantly working to improve the efficiency of solar panels. The synonym of the underlined word **"efficiency"** is ..... كفاءة/فاعلية

a. productivity **b.** toughness **c.** electricity
d. effectiveness **e.** ease

3. The museum featured a sophisticated security system to protect the priceless artworks. The synonym of the underlined word **"sophisticated"** is ..... متقدمة/معقدة

a. advanced **b.** complex **c.** simple
d. humble **e.** tolerant

4. Planting trees in cities can help mitigate the effects of air pollution. The synonym of the underlined word **"mitigate"** is ..... يُخفف/يقلل

a. finish يستثمر **b.** invest **c.** lessen
d. endanger يُعرّض للخطر **e.** reduce

5. "She preferred handmade tools over an automated system." The word "automated" here is an antonym of ..... آلي

a. manual **b.** mechanical **c.** hand-operated
d. robotic **e.** digital

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

6. The school year always ..... with an opening ceremony. يبدأ

a. kicks at **b.** kicks off **c.** collapses **d.** clutches

7. Nurses usually work in an 8-hour ..... وردية عمل

a. buzz **b.** shift **c.** scope **d.** household

8. The atmosphere in the office had a positive ..... after the big announcement.

a. equity مساواة **b.** urgency ضرورة/حاجة ملحة **c.** chaos فوضى **d.** buzz ضجة ايجابية حالة من الحيوية والإثارة

9. Paramedics are trained to ..... first aid quickly.

a. administer **b.** moan يتأوه **c.** collapse ينهار **d.** migrate يهاجر

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pay attention to = ينتبه

10. Pay close ..... to the teacher's instructions.
هجرة رافعة
a. migration **b.** lever **c.** attention **d.** urgency

11. The hospital received many patients after the .....
اصدار/نسخة معدلة مهام أسرة حاكمة/مالكة
a. emergency **b.** version **c.** chores **d.** dynasty

12. The ..... of the accident was taken to the ER.
مسعف ظاهرة
a. diver **b.** victim **c.** paramedic **d.** phenomenon

13. The fire caused complete ..... in the market.
مجال
a. scope **b.** equity **c.** migration **d.** chaos

14. Seeing children suffer is truly .....
مستدام
a. sophisticated **b.** sustainable **c.** automated **d.** heartbreaking

15. The old bridge might ..... if we don't repair it.
a. collapse **b.** groan **c.** migrate **d.** shift

16. If someone stops breathing, you might need to perform .....
a. CPR **b.** chores **c.** equity **d.** urgency

17. She lost ..... during the surgery but regained it later.
a. phenomenon **b.** infrastructure **c.** consciousness **d.** automation

18. She broke her ..... while skiing.
منزلي
a. collarbone **b.** lever **c.** household **d.** artifact

19. The child ..... her mother's hand tightly while crossing the road.
يعطي دواء/يُدير
a. migrated **b.** kicked off **c.** grabbed **d.** administered

20. The new project's ..... is to help rural farmers.
a. scope **b.** lever **c.** equity **d.** buzz

21. The Ming ..... ruled China for centuries.
a. dynasty **b.** equity **c.** infrastructure **d.** migration

22. Workers used a ..... to lift the heavy stone.
عظم الترقوة
a. lever **b.** stitch **c.** collarbone **d.** phenomenon

23. Roads and bridges are part of a country's .....
a. chaos **b.** consciousness **c.** infrastructure **d.** equity
وعي

B. Language

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

24. He said he ..... call me the next day.
لاحظ تغيير الزمن في غير المباشر
a. will **b.** would **c.** can **d.** may

25. She told me ..... the door.
Tell + مفعول + to + infinitive
a. close **b.** to close **c.** closing **d.** closed

26. The teacher asked us ..... quiet.
Ask + مفعول + to + infinitive
a. to be **b.** be **c.** being **d.** is

27. He must be the new teacher. The modal "must" shows..... .
الزام
a. obligation استنتاج **b.** strong deduction **c.** permission اذن **d.** advice

28. That ..... be his bag — it's too small.
a. could **b.** must **c.** can't **d.** shouldn't
استنتاج مؤكد في المضارع منفي

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29. She might be at the library. Here "might" expresses.....

احتمال **a.** possibility **b.** certainty تأكيد **c.** permission **d.** obligation

30. This machine ..... the clothes automatically.

a. washes **b.** is washing **c.** washed **d.** wash

31. The project ..... by engineers at the moment.

مبني للمجهول مضارع مستمر **a.** is being designed **b.** designs **c.** was designed **d.** design

32. He ..... he could swim fast. (I can swim fast.) أصل الجملة

a. ordered **b.** asked **c.** told **d.** said

33. He told me ..... that button. نفس فكرة السؤال 25

a. not touch **b.** not to touch **c.** to not touch **d.** no touching

34. They said they ..... going to the park.

a. are **b.** were **c.** will **d.** would

35. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. He told me that he will comes tomorrow.

b. He told me that he would come the next day. (I will come tomorrow) أصل الجملة

c. He told me that he is coming the next day.

d. He told me that he has come the next day.

36. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. He said to not to be late. **b.** He said to not be late.

c. He told to not be late. **d.** He told me not to be late. (Don't be late.)

37. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. They asked us do the project. **b.** They asked us to doing the project.

c. They asked us to do the project. **d.** They asked us did the project.

38. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. She might be know the answer. **b.** She might knows the answer.

c. She might know the answer. **d.** She might to know the answer.

39. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. He asked me to help him. نفس فكرة سؤال 26 **b.** He asked me to helping him.

c. He asked me if I can helped him. **d.** He asked me help him.

2 **Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**

40. "I am studying English now," she said. (She said...) **she was studying English then.**

41. "We live in Cairo," they told me. (They told me...) **they lived in Cairo.**

42. "I will call you tomorrow," he promised. (He promised...) **that he would call me the next day.**

43. "Don't be late," my mother told me. (My mother told me...) **not to be late.**

44. "We can finish this project today," they said. (They said...) **they could finish....that day.**

45. I'm certain he isn't at school. (can't) **He can't be at school.**

46. Maybe it is raining in London. (might) **It might be raining .....**

47. I'm sure this is the right bus. (must) **This must be the right bus.**

48. I'm certain they are not serious. (can't) **They can't be serious.**

49. Perhaps he is reading in his room. (could) **He could be reading ....**

سؤال غير وارد في الامتحان

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C. Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

50. Machines increase efficiency and accuracy in tasks, reducing human effort and error during industrial processes and daily life activities.

(أ) تعمل الماكينات على زيادة الكفاءة والدقة في المهام، مما يزيد من الجهد البشري وعدم الخطأ أثناء الصناعات والحياة اليومية.

(ب) تعمل الآلات على تقليل الكفاءة والدقة في المهام، مما يقلل من الجهد البشري أوالخطأ أثناء تحويل الصناعات والحياة النشيطة اليومية.

(جـ) تعمل الآلات على زيادة الكفاءة والدقة في المهام، مما يقلل من الجهد البشري والخطأ أثناء العمليات الصناعية وأنشطة الحياة اليومية.

(د) تعمل الماكينات على زيادة الكفاءة والدقة في المهام، مما يزيد الجهد البشري والخطأ أثناء نقل الصناعات والحياة اليومية.

51. Modern devices are essential because they streamline communication, provide instant access to information, and automate complex tasks, significantly enhancing productivity and quality of life

(أ) تعتبر الأجهزة الحديثة ضرورية لأنها تعمل على تعقيد الاتصالات وتوفير الوصول المؤقت إلى المعلومات وإتمام المهام المعقدة، مما يعزز الإنتاجية وجودة الحياة بشكل كبير.

(ب) تعتبر الأجهزة الحديثة ضرورية لأنها تعمل على سهولة الاتصالات وتوفير الوصول الفوري إلى المعلومات وإتمام المهام المعقدة، مما يعزز الإنتاجية وجودة الحياة بشكل كبير.

(جـ) تعتبر الأجهزة الحديثة ضرورية لأنها تعمل على تسهيل الاتصالات وعدم توفير الوصول الفوري إلى المعلومات وإتمام المهام البسيطة، مما يعوق الإنتاجية وجودة الحياة بشكل كبير.

(د) تعتبر الأجهزة الحديثة ضرورية لأنها تعمل على سهولة الاتصالات وتوفير الوصول الفوري إلى المعلومات وإتمام المهام المعقدة، مما يعوق الإنتاجية وجودة الحياة بشكل كبير.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٥٢. بإمكاننا حماية مستقبلنا من خلال تبني الممارسات المستدامة، والحد من التلوث، والحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية، واتخاذ إجراءات ضد تغير المناخ.

a. We can prevent our future from embracing sustainable practices, reducing pollution, conserving normal resources, and taking action against climate change.

b. We can protect our future by embracing sustainable practices, reducing pollution, conserving natural resources, and taking action against climate change.

c. We can protect our future by bracing sustainable practices, reducing pollution, conserving natural sources, and taking action against climate charge.

d. We can protect our future by embracing sustainable practices, reducing pollution, preserving natural sources, and taking action for climate change.

٥٣. تلعب الممرضات دورًا حيويًا في رعاية المرضى من خلال مراقبة الصحة، وإعطاء الأدوية، وتقديم الدعم المعنوى، والتعاون مع الأطباء لضمان العلاج الآمن والفعال.

a. Nurse plays a vital role in patients care by monitoring health, administering medications, providing emotional support, and collaborating with doctors to ensure safe and affective treatment.

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b. Nurses play a vital role in patience care by monitoring health, administering medications, providing emotional support, and collaborating with doctors to ensure safe and effective treatment.

c. Nurses play a vital role in patient care by monitoring health, demonstrating medications, providing emotional support, and collaborating with doctors to sure safe and effective treatment.

d. Nurses play a vital role in patients care by monitoring health, administering medications, providing emotional support, and collaborating with doctors to ensure safe and effective treatment.

D. Reading Comprehension

• **Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

"A friend in need is a friend indeed" Has that proverb been proven to you? Has any of your close friends ever supported you at times of sorrow, distress or times of joy? That has become a needle in a haystack at these times of struggling and climbing on the shoulders of others.

At the very beginning of their life, a child makes friends with a lot of peers who may be a mixture of good and evil. They, due to their young age, can't perfectly judge or decide who to continue keeping or losing friendship with. By the time they become older, the number of friends decreases to a number that may not exceed the number of one hand fingers. It all depends on to what extent they are faithful, selfless and honest to each other.

Friendship that all mankind always searches for, as it's mainly a human instinct and man is social by nature, has become a rare value. Friends can help you celebrate good times and provide support for you in bad ones. They prevent isolation and loneliness and increase your sense of belonging. The so-called friends on social media only limit themselves in comments or emojis to congratulate and condole instead of hastening to stand right next to you unless they have tough conditions. You'd better carefully choose your friends.

• **Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:**

1. In the writer's point of view, true friends have become .....

a. widely spread **b.** available **c.** common **d.** rare

2. "Close" in the first paragraph has the same meaning as .....

a. locked **b.** best **c.** hateful **d.** selfish

3. The expression "Climbing on the shoulders of others" describes .....

a. true friends **b.** selfish friends

c. all friends on social media **d.** all friends on real life

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4. The word “decrease” in the second paragraph is an antonym of .....

a. decline **b.** shrink **c.** go down **d.** expand

5. Man always needs friends because .....

a. they need to joke others **b.** they have much free time

c. this is how they were created **d.** they are greedy by nature

6. “Emojis” are .....

a. games and entertainments **b.** tools and equipment

c. electronic devices **d.** figures and symbols

7. Friendship helps prevent us from the feelings of .....

a. loneliness and isolation **b.** relief and relaxing

c. fear and horror **d.** joy and excitement

8. The writer advises us to .....

a. carefully select our friends **b.** text our friends at times of sorrow

c. correctly socialise online **d.** reduce the number of friends

E. Writing

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A blog post is usually written in..... .

a. formal, academic style **b.** casual, personal style

c. legal style **d.** poetic style

2. An argumentative essay should.....

a. present both sides of an issue and support one

b. tell a personal story

c. be completely one-sided without evidence

d. list daily activities

3. A persuasive essay’s main goal is to..... .

a. inform **b.** entertain **c.** convince **d.** summarize

4. Blog posts often include ..... .

a. charts and data tables only

b. personal opinions and experiences

c. only references and citations

d. none of the above

5. In an argumentative essay, evidence can include.....

a. facts, statistics, and expert opinions

b. only personal opinions

c. random examples

d. unrelated stories

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6. Which of these is a good blog title?

a. "Analysis of Thermal Migration in Birds"

b. "Why My Morning Coffee is Sacred"

c. "The Effects of Lever Mechanics"

d. "A Study on Urban Infrastructure"

7. A persuasive essay is different from an argumentative essay because it..... .

a. focuses more on emotional appeal

b. uses no evidence

c. avoids taking a stance

d. is always shorter

8. The introduction of an essay should..... .

a. immediately give all details

b. present the topic and thesis statement

c. start with unrelated jokes

d. list references

9. Blog posts may include hyperlinks to..... .

a. sources and related content

b. poems

c. advertisements only

d. random websites

10. In a persuasive essay, the conclusion should..... .

a. restate the thesis and encourage action

b. introduce new evidence

c. start a new argument

d. list unrelated facts

11. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. Its going to be a long day.

b. Its going to be a long day!

c. It's going to be a long day.

d. It's going to be a long day?

12. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. However, we decided to leave early.

b. However we decided to leave early.

c. However we, decided to leave early.

d. However! we decided to leave early.

13. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. She spent her summer in New York, New York - Los Angeles, California - and Miami, Florida.

b. She spent her summer in New York, New York; Los Angeles, California; and Miami, Florida.

c. She spent her summer in New York, New York: Los Angeles, California: and Miami, Florida.

d. She spent her summer in New York, New York, Los Angeles, California, and Miami, Florida.

14. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. I love cooking my family and my pets.

b. I love cooking, my family, and my pets. ✔

c. I love cooking, my family and my pets. ✔

d. I love cooking my family, and my pets.

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15. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. Don't forget to bring your notebook, laptop, and charger.

b. Don't forget to bring your notebook, laptop and, charger.

c. Don't forget to bring your notebook laptop and charger.

d. Don't forget, to bring your notebook, laptop, and charger.

2 Write on one of the following:

a. A persuasive essay about "Wearing a School Uniform at High Schools."

b. A blog post about "What We Can Learn from Animals About Adapting to Change."

3 Write a paragraph of Six lines on the following:

a. An introduction for an argumentative essay that claims "Social media does more harm than good for teenagers' mental health."

b. Write an engaging introductory paragraph for a blog post titled: "Why Taking Mental Health Days Should Be Normalized at Work."

F. The Novel

Answer the following questions: كيف تشكل عودة إدموند إلى مرسيليا بداية لفرص واعدة وتهديدات خطيرة في حياته؟

1. In what ways does Edmond's return to Marseilles mark the beginning of both promising opportunities and serious threats in his life?

2. What plans did Edmond and Mercédès have for their life together before everything changed?

ما هي الخطط التي كانت لدى إدموند وميرسيدس لحياتهما معًا قبل أن يتغير كل شيء؟

3. Why did Villefort destroy the letter?

1-His return brings joy, success, and the chance to marry Mercédès, but it also awakens jealousy and plots from those who envy him.

يُجلب عودته الفرح والنجاح وفرصة الزواج من مرسيدس، لكنها تُثير أيضًا الغيرة والمؤامرات من جانب أولئك الذين يحسدونه.

2-They planned to marry quickly and begin a happy life together in Marseilles.

3-He destroyed the letter to protect his own family's political interests, since the letter implicated his father in treason.

لقد قام بإتلاف الرسالة لحماية المصالح السياسية لعائلته، لأن الرسالة كانت تورط والده في تهمة الخيانة.

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Review 2

A. Vocabulary

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given :

1. Her face looked pale after hearing the shocking news, as if all the color had drained away. The antonym of the underlined word "pale" is ..... .

a. strong **b.** bright **c.** weak

d. faded **e.** soft

2. The child was fragile about the strange noise and slowly opened the door to investigate. The synonym of the underlined word "fragile " is ..... .

a. frail **b.** obvious **c.** delicate

d. cowardly **e.** silly

3. The new hospital is still under construction, with cranes and workers visible every day. The antonym of the underlined word "construction" is ..... .

a. destruction **b.** demolishing **c.** structure

d. building **e.** process

4. The job was so repetitive that he performed the same task hundreds of times each day. The antonym of the underlined word "repetitive" is ..... .

a. boring **b.** varied **c.** monotonous

d. frequent **e.** different

5. She wasn't trying to be rude—she was simply ignorant of the local customs. The synonym of the underlined word "ignorant" is ..... .

a. known **b.** respected **c.** informed

d. unaware **e.** unfamiliar

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

6. The view from the mountain was so ..... that everyone stopped to take photos.

a. mortifying **b.** innovation **c.** repetitive **d.** breathtaking

7. Cairo is known for its ..... nightlife, with music and dancing everywhere.

a. weeknight **b.** vibrant **c.** workshops **d.** dedicated

8. Our city is very ..... , with people from many cultures living together.

a. diverse **b.** curious **c.** thrive **d.** disaster

9. Be careful with that glass vase; it's ..... .

a. workshops **b.** capture **c.** fragile **d.** magic

10. Before the exam, students should ..... revision to prepare well.

a. sing **b.** jump **c.** do **d.** walk

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11. The painting was full of ..... colors that caught my eye.

a. figuratively **b.** vivid **c.** magnetic instead **d.** entertainment

ترفيه

12. Don't ..... her abilities; she is very talented.

a. struggle **b.** flexibility **c.** clumsiness **d.** underestimate

مَرونة رعونة يُقلل من شأن /يُسيء تقدير

13. Coastal ..... is destroying the beaches year by year.

a. flexibility **b.** overestimate **c.** overrate **d.** erosion

ساحلي يُبالغ في تقدير يبالغ في تقدير تآكل التربة

14. Plants will ..... if they get enough sunlight and water.

a. struggle **b.** collaborate **c.** shake **d.** thrive

يتعاون يزدهر

15. The melody was so ..... that it stayed in my mind for days.

a. vibrant **b.** haunting **c.** curious **d.** capture

16. They had to ..... to carry the heavy box up the stairs.

a. declare **b.** fragile **c.** struggle **d.** agitate

يُعلن يحرض

17. The loud noise will ..... the meeting.

a. entangle **b.** ease **c.** distribute **d.** disrupt

يتشابك يوزع

18. She is ..... to helping the poor in her community.

a. dedicated **b.** repetitive **c.** vivid **d.** breathtaking

19. An ultrasound is a ..... medical test.

a. cruelly **b.** non-invasive **c.** tragically **d.** weeknight

القسوة غير جراحي بشكل مأساوي

20. Please pass me the ..... for my fries.

a. stakeholder **b.** haunting **c.** salt shaker **d.** captivity

صاحب مصلحة الأسر

21. Let's ..... at the new mall shop after class.

a. hang up **b.** hang out **c.** ensure **d.** happen

يضمن

22. The movie's special effects were ..... .

a. mind-blowing **b.** whispering **c.** disrupting **d.** overwhelming

مذهل يهمس يعطل جارف

23. He explained the joke ..... , word for word.

a. literally **b.** fragilely **c.** vividly **d.** figuratively

حرفيا مجازيا

24. The word "mortifying" means .....

a. exciting **b.** embarrassing **c.** relaxing **d.** surprising

25. The opposite of "boring" is .....

a. lively **b.** dull **c.** quiet **d.** still

26. The synonym for "mistake" is .....

a. success **b.** plan **c.** error **d.** idea

27. The idiom "hit the town" means ..... تعبير اصطلاحي بمعني يخرج لقضاء وقت ممتع

a. visit a small village **b.** go out and enjoy in the city

c. hit something physically **d.** work late

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28. Hossam went to the hospital to ..... his uncle after the surgery.

يطمئن علي حال

a. check on **b.** invest in **c.** wait in **d.** look up

29. The word "glamorous" means .....

a. unattractive and boring **b.** dark and scary

c. casual and plain **d.** stylish and exciting

B. Language

صفة مركبة

A / An | اسم مفرد + عدد | + اسم

a three-hour meeting

An eight-month course

1 **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

30. The journey took ten hours. It was a ..... journey.

a. ten-hours **b.** ten-hour **c.** ten-hours-long **d.** ten-hour-long

الصفات المركبة

31. Compound adjectives are often joined by a ..... when they appear before the noun they modify.

a. comma **b.** hyphen **c.** space **d.** dash

راجع الصفات المركبة في الوحدة الرابعـــة

32. He is a scientist who is known all over the world. He is a ..... scientist.

a. world-known **b.** known-world

c. famous-world **d.** wide-famous

33. My grandmother is nearly seventy years old. My ..... grandmother still loves hiking.

راجع المعلومة في نهاية الصفحة

a. seventy-year-old **b.** seventy-years-old

c. seventy-year-olds **d.** seventy-years-olds

34. I took a photo of a turtle that moves slowly. I took a photo of a ..... turtle.

a. slowly-moving **b.** slow-moving **c.** move-slowly **d.** slow-move

35. Which sentence is structurally correct:

a. The movie was very bored. **b.** The movie was very boring.

c. The movie was very bore. **d.** The movie was very boringly.

36. Which sentence is structurally correct.....

a. The student were very tiring. **b.** The student was very tired.

c. The student was very tire. **d.** The student were very tiredly.

37. Today, many companies ..... repetitive tasks done by machines.

a. make **b.** do **c.** have **d.** allow

38. Employers now have staff ..... skills like communication and critical thinking. Which option shows the correct form of the underlined verb after have?

a. develop **b.** developing **c.** developed **d.** to develop

39. Governments and schools often ..... training programs developed to support workers.

a. let **b.** make **c.** have **d.** allow

-لاحظ جيدا عند الكلام عن العُمر –

A twelve-year-old boy went missing.

حيث الكلمات twelve-year-old هي الصفة المركبة في الجملة

وكلمة year لم تجمع لأنها جزء من الصفة

ولو العمر من 21 – 99 – هتلاقي 3 hyphen

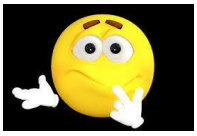
D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

راجع قاعدة السببية

الأفعال السببية — تلخيص القاعدة الأساسية في 3 نقاط

- 1-Have/Get + something + PP.
- 2-Have + someone + inf.
- 3-Get + someone + to + inf.

1-I had my hair cut. = I got my hair cut.
2-I had my brother clean my room.
3-I got my brother to clean my room.



40. A friend is designing our website. We are ..... .
- **a.** having our website designed
- **b.** getting our website designing
- **c.** having a friend designing our website
- **d.** get our website designed

راجع تحويل السؤال لغير المباشر الوحدة السادسة

41. He asked me where ..... to eat. (Where do you want to eat?)
- **a.** I want
- **b.** did I want
- **c.** I wanted
- **d.** do you want

42. She asked ..... to go hiking. (Do you want to go hiking?)
- **a.** if I want
- **b.** if I wanted
- **c.** if do you want
- **d.** do you want

43. They asked if ..... meet earlier. (Can we meet earlier?)
- **a.** they can
- **b.** could we
- **c.** we can
- **d.** they could

44. She asked me why ..... to the party. (Why didn't you come to the party?)
- **a.** I haven't come
- **b.** I didn't come
- **c.** I hadn't come
- **d.** didn't I come

45. Which sentence is structurally correct:
- **a.** He admitted to break my favorite mug.
- **b.** He admitted that breaking my favorite mug.
- **c.** He admitted breaking my favorite mug. (I broke your favourite mug.)
- **d.** He admitted to have broken my favorite mug.

admit + V + ing
= admit to + V + ing

46. Which sentence is structurally correct:
- **a.** She suggested going bowling. (Let's go bowling.)
- **b.** She suggested to go bowling.
- **c.** She suggested that we going bowling.
- **d.** She suggested us to go bowling.

suggest
recommend + فاعل + infinitive
demand
+ should + inf.

47. Which sentence is structurally correct:
- **a.** He is a eight-year-old boy.
- **b.** He is an eight-years-old boy.
- **c.** He is an eight-year-old boy.
- **d.** He is a eight year old boy.

48. Which sentence is structurally correct:
- **a.** We stayed in a five-star hotel.
- **b.** We stayed in a five stars hotel.
- **c.** We stayed in a five-stars hotel.
- **d.** We stayed in a five star hotel.

49. Which sentence is structurally correct:
- **a.** He is a self made man.
- **b.** He is a self-made man.
- **c.** He is a self-making man.
- **d.** He is a self-make man.

راجع الصفات المركبة

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

50. Which sentence is structurally correct:

a. I had my car clean yesterday.

b. I had my car cleaning yesterday.

c. I had cleaned my car yesterday.

d. I had my car cleaned yesterday.

51. Which sentence is structurally correct:

a. I will have my teeth check tomorrow.

b. I will have checked my teeth tomorrow.

c. I will have the dentist check my teeth tomorrow.

d. I will have the dentist to check my teeth tomorrow.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

52. He drives a car with four doors. (four-door)
a four-door car

53. This is a machine that saves time. (time-saving)
a time-saving machine

54. She wore shoes with high heels. (high-heeled)
high-heeled shoes

55. He is a person who thinks only about himself. (self-centered)
a self-centered person

56. He is a boy with curly hair. (curly-haired)
a curly-haired boy

57. A hairdresser cut my hair this morning. (I got…)
got my hair cut

58. Someone fixed their computer. (They had…)
had their computer fixed

59. Someone washed my car yesterday. (I got…)
got my car washed

60. A mechanic changed the tires. (I had…)
had the tires changed

61. A cleaner cleaned the office. (We got…)
got the office cleaned

62. "Are you coming to the party?" he asked. (He asked…)
if I was coming ..

63. "Where do you live?" the teacher asked me. (The teacher asked…)
where I lived

64. "Do you like Italian food?" she asked. (She asked…)
if I liked..

65. "Did you watch the match yesterday?" he asked. (He asked…)
if I had watched..the day before

66. "What are you doing now?" she asked me. (She asked…)
what I was doing then

سؤال غير وارد في الامتحان

C. Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

67. Coral reefs, often called "colorful underwater cities," are a breathtaking, vibrant world teeming with thousands of diverse marine species.

(أ) الشعاب المرجانية، التي تُعرف غالبًا باسم "المدن المائية الملونة"، عالمٌ خلابٌ نابضٌ بالحياة، يزخر بملايين الأنواع البرية المتنوعة.

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

(ب) الشعاب الجبلية، التي تُعرف غالبًا باسم "المدن الدفينة الملونة"، عالمٌ خلابٌ نابضٌ بالحياة، يزخر بآلاف الأنواع البحرية المتنوعة.

(جـ) الشعاب المرجانية، التي تُعرف غالبًا باسم "المدن المائية الملونة"، عالمٌ خلابٌ نابضٌ بالحياة، يزخر بآلاف الأنواع البحرية المتنوعة.

(د) الشعاب المرجانية، التي تُعرف غالبًا باسم "المدن الدفينة الملونة"، عالمٌ خلابٌ نابضٌ بالحياة، يزخر بآلاف الأنواع البرية المتنوعة.

68. Entertainment offers a wide range of benefits, from helping us relax and de-stress to fostering creativity and social connection.

(أ) يوفر الترفيه مجموعةً واسعةً من العوائق، بدءًا من منعنا من الاسترخاء وتخفيف التوتر، وصولًا إلى تعزيز الإبداع والتواصل الاجتماعي.

(ب) يوفر الترفيه مجموعةً واسعةً من الفوائد، بدءًا من مساعدتنا على الاسترخاء وتخفيف التوتر، وصولًا إلى تعزيز الإبداع والتواصل الاجتماعي.

(جـ) يوفر الترفيه مجموعةً واسعةً من العراقيل، بدءًا من مساعدتنا على الاسترخاء وتخفيف التوتر، وصولًا إلى تعزيز الإبداع و الانفصال الاجتماعي.

(د) يوفر الترفيه مجموعةً واسعةً من الفوائد، بدءًا من مساعدتنا على الاسترخاء وتخفيف التوتر، وصولًا إلى تقويض الإبداع والتواصل الاجتماعي.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٦٩. مع تطور الوظائف، يجب على العاملين الراغبين في البقاء في الطليعة تبني التعلم المستمر وتطوير عقلية النمو، حيث أصبح الإلمام الرقمي والمرونة أمرًا بالغ الأهمية للتكيف مع الأدوات والأدوار الجديدة.

a. As jobs revolve, workers who want to stay ahead of the curve must exclude continuous learning and develop a growth mindset.

b. As jobs evolve, workers who want to stay ahead of the curve must embrace continual learning and develop a grow mindset.

c. As jobs revolve, workers who want to stay ahead of the curve must embrace continuous learning and develop a growth mindset.

d. As jobs evolve, workers who want to stay ahead of the curve must embrace continuous learning and develop a growth mindset, as digital literacy and flexibility have become critical to adapting to new tools and roles.

D. Reading Comprehension

- **Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

As exams come to an end, students eagerly wait for fun summer camps to relax and enjoy their break. These camps, lasting four to five weeks, offer enjoyable activities like painting, origami, music, crafts, cooking, spoken English, and computer classes. They also keep children active with sports like yoga, cricket, tennis, and swimming.

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

Parents today want their children to learn while having fun. Unlike in the past, playtime is now seen as a way to develop skills. Summer camps provide the perfect opportunity for kids to explore their interests and talents. Creative activities like art and crafts boost a child's imagination and give them a sense of pride when they show their work to their parents.

These camps help build confidence and independence in children. They are especially helpful for energetic or restless kids, as they direct their energy into positive activities. Camps also improve teamwork and understanding between teachers and students, creating a supportive environment. Overall, summer camps prepare children for a brighter, more confident future.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. According to the passage, the main purpose of summer camps is to .....

a. replace school education

b. provide fun and learning opportunities

c. keep children busy all day

d. prepare children for exams

2. Students eagerly wait for fun summer camps to relax and ..... their break.

a. extend **b.** maximize **c.** enjoy **d.** shorten

3. ..... is NOT mentioned as part of summer camps.

a. Swimming **b.** Dancing **c.** Origami **d.** Spoken English

4. Summer camps are especially helpful for ..... and restless kids.

a. lazy **b.** energetic **c.** shy **d.** sick

5. Parents prefer summer camps today compared to the past because .....

a. they are cheaper

b. they combine play with skill development

c. they focus only on sports

d. schools force parents to send their children

6. Children feel ..... when they show their handmade creations to their parents.

a. afraid **b.** bored **c.** proud **d.** disappointed

7. Summer camps promote .....among children and teachers.

a. competition **b.** strict discipline **c.** isolation **d.** mutual understanding

8. The camps also help improve teamwork and understanding between teachers and students, creating a ..... environment.

a. safe and secure **b.** nurturing **c.** cooperative **d.** supportive

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

E. Writing

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. When writing a review, phrases like "I really enjoyed..." or "The best thing about... " are used for .....

a. giving a negative opinion **b.** giving a balanced opinion

c. stating a positive opinion **d.** making a recommendation

2. The phrase "I wouldn't recommend it to..." is used for .....

a. stating a positive opinion **b.** highlighting a positive point

c. making a recommendation **d.** giving a negative opinion

3. An idiom is a group of words whose meaning is .....

a. the same as the individual words

b. different from the individual words

c. always literal

d. always used in formal writing

4. A well-written online review should include both positive and negative points to be .....

a. balanced **b.** biased **c.** short **d.** easy to read

5. When writing a story, the beginning should focus on .....

a. the climax **b.** setting the scene

c. the resolution **d.** the ending

6. Which phrase is a good way to start a sentence when giving a positive opinion in a review?

a. "Although it was interesting, I thought..."

b. "The best thing about... was..."

c. "It was a bit disappointing because..."

d. "I wouldn't recommend it to..."

7. The resolution of a story is the part where the main .....

a. problem is introduced **b.** conflict is at its peak

c. character is introduced **d.** problem is solved

8. Which of the following is an example of an idiom?

a. "a brilliant idea" **b.** "a stitch in time saves nine"

c. "a very beautiful sunset" **d.** "a strong wind"

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

9. The main purpose of the beginning of a story is to .....

a. surprise the reader with a twist

b. describe how the problem is solved

c. explain what the character learned

d. introduce characters, setting, and the initial situation

2 Write about (180-200) words on one of the following:

a. A narrative essay about "An adventure with friends."

b. Review your favorite book or novel.

3 Write a paragraph of Six lines on the following:

a. A body paragraph evaluating the acting in a movie you recently watched.

b. A hopeful ending to a story about overcoming a challenge.

F. The Novel

Answer the following questions:

1. "Knowledge is power." Do you agree with this idea? Explain with an example.

2. How does Abbé Faria's choice to teach and share his knowledge reveal his personality and values?

1-Yes, I agree with this idea. Knowledge gives people the ability to change their lives and overcome difficulties. For example, Edmond Dantès used the knowledge he gained from Abbé Faria in prison to escape, find the treasure, and build a new future.

2-Abbé Faria's choice shows that he is generous, kind, and believes in helping others. Instead of keeping his knowledge to himself, he teaches Dantès many subjects and gives him hope. This shows that he values education, friendship, and using knowledge to make a positive difference in someone's life.

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Review 3

A. Vocabulary

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

1. Many slaves tried to **escape** from captivity using secret tunnels. The synonym of the underlined word "**escape**" is..... .

flee fled fled
لاحظ التصريف الشاذ

a. navigate **b.** flee **c.** run away
d. feed **e.** stick

التقاء/تقابل

2. Trade routes often formed at the **confluence** can fluence of two major rivers. The synonym of the underlined word "**confluence**" is..... .

a. boundary **b.** complex **c.** meeting
d. gate **e.** junction

غير مرئي

3. Air is **invisible**, but we still feel its pressure around us. The antonym of the underlined word "**invisible**" is ..... .

a. unseen **b.** seen **c.** visible
d. usual **e.** compressed

خصب

4. Farmers preferred land with rich and **fertile** soil. The antonym of the underlined word "**fertile**" is ..... .

قاحلة/جدباء

a. organic **b.** good **c.** barren
d. poor **e.** high

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

5. The Amazon rainforest is considered the "lungs of the Earth" because of its ..... location.

غير مرئي غامض فخم/فاخر

a. strategic **b.** invisible **c.** mysterious **d.** luxurious

6. A passport is a ..... to enter new countries.

a. trapdoor **b.** gateway **c.** shadow **d.** restriction

7. To board an international flight, you must show your ..... at the airport.

بطاقة صعود الطائرة

a. terminal **b.** boarding pass **c.** departure lounge **d.** gate

8. Travelers with money often choose to fly in ..... , enjoying better seats and food.

a. mystery **b.** luxury ترفه/رفاهية **c.** gateway **d.** foundation

أساس/مؤسسة

9. Egypt is located ..... between Africa and Asia.

بصورة غامضة بشكل كوني

a. strategically **b.** invisibly **c.** mysteriously **d.** cosmically

10. Too many ..... on innovation can harm good work.

قيود

a. bustles **b.** foundations **c.** curiosities **d.** restrictions

كثرة حركة ونشاط غرائب

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=unable to move / uncomfortable

11. Some people feel ..... in big crowds, while others enjoy the activity.
a. stuck **b.** curious (فضولي) **c.** fertile (خصب) **d.** compressed (مضغوط)

12. The city square is always full of noise and ..... .
a. bustle **b.** boundary (حد) **c.** scholar (باحث) **d.** theory (نظرية)

13. The Pyramids of Giza stand as a ..... of human engineering skill.
a. soil **b.** luxury **c.** foundation **d.** monument (أثر)

14. Water and rich ..... are essential for successful farming.
a. horizons (آفاق) **b.** shadows (ظلال) **c.** soil **d.** dimensions (أبعاد)

15. The professor's ..... attracted students from around the world.
a. reputation (سمعة) **b.** horizons **c.** escape **d.** boundary

16. Ancient ..... built stone monuments to watch the stars and planets.
a. astronomers (علماء الفلك) **b.** scribes (الكتبة) **c.** soldiers **d.** directors (مديرون/مخرجون)

17. Discovering new worlds has always been part of human ..... .
a. mystery **b.** curiosity (الفضول) **c.** dimension **d.** luxury

18. Ancient civilizations built canals for ..... , bringing water to their crops.
a. curiosity **b.** mystery **c.** education **d.** irrigation (الري)

19. Italy is a ..... , surrounded by the sea on three sides.
a. dimension **b.** peninsula (شبه جزيرة) **c.** foundation **d.** gateway

20. In Mesopotamia, ... recorded information on clay tablets.
a. scribes **b.** astronomers **c.** scholars **d.** travelers

21. The tall, temple-like structures called ..... were built in ancient Mesopotamia.
a. gateways **b.** ziggurats **c.** horizons **d.** bustles

22. A ..... is a person who studies deeply in a particular field of knowledge.
a. bustler **b.** scholar **c.** shadow **d.** luxury

23. The architect gave the exact ..... of the new bridge before construction began.
a. dimensions **b.** horizons **c.** innovations (ابتكارات) **d.** restrictions

24. The gas in the bottle was ..... under high pressure.
a. compressed **b.** escaped **c.** irrigated **d.** constructed (مبني / مشيد)

Sec 3 - Review 3

B. Language

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

25. By the time we arrived, the train .....
a. had left **b.** left **c.** has left **d.** was leaving

26. She was tired because she ..... all night.
a. worked **b.** has worked **c.** had been working **d.** works

ماضي تام مستمر حدث استمر لفترة وله نتيجة في الماضي

27. They ..... the movie before we joined them at the cinema.
a. had seen **b.** saw **c.** have seen **d.** were seeing

الاتنين صح تماما

ماضي بسيط + Before + ماضي بسيط/ماضي تام

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had been + V + ING

28. When I called, he ..... for two hours. ماضي تام مستمر ـ لاحظ الفترة الزمنية المذكورة في الجملة

a. had been studying **b.** studied **c.** has studied **d.** studies

29. After he ..... his homework, he went out with friends. ماضي بسيط

a. had finished ماضي تام **b.** has finished **c.** finishes **d.** was finishing

30. She looked exhausted because she ..... for hours. نفس فكرة الجملة 26

a. has run **b.** running **c.** had been running **d.** runs

31. A new product ..... by the company every year.

a. launching **b.** launches **c.** is launched **d.** launch

32. The police ..... the thief last night.

a. was caught **b.** had caught **c.** caught **d.** is caught

33. The bridge ..... in 2010. ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول → was / were + PP

a. built **b.** was built **c.** has built **d.** builds

34. The results ..... tomorrow. will + be + PP

a. will be announced مستقبل مبني للمجهول **b.** announced

c. are announcing **d.** announce

35. She enjoys ..... to music in her free time.

a. listen **b.** listening **c.** to listen **d.** listened

36. He decided ..... abroad for further studies.

a. going **b.** go **c.** to go **d.** gone

37. They suggested ..... a new restaurant downtown.

a. try **b.** trying **c.** to try **d.** tried

38. He can't stand ..... in long queues.

a. wait **b.** waiting **c.** to wait **d.** waited

راجع الأفعال التي يليها المصدر والأفعال التي يليها V + ING الوحدة التاسعة

39. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. She avoided being late by leaving early.

b. She avoided to be late by leaving early.

c. She avoided was late by leaving early.

d. She avoided be late by leaving early.

40. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. They agreed finishing the project by Friday.

b. They agreed to finish the project by Friday.

c. They agreed finished the project by Friday.

d. They agreed finish the project by Friday.

41. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. A new bridge are being built. **b.** A new bridge is being build.

c. A new bridge is being built. **d.** A new bridge being built.

مضارع مستمر مبني للمجهول

am/is/ are + being + PP

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

42. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. Someone stole my bag yesterday. ← ماضي بسيط مبني للمعلوم

b. Someone has stolen my bag yesterday.

c. Someone was stolen my bag yesterday.

d. Someone is stolen my bag yesterday.

43. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. We were late. The meeting starts when we entered the hall.

b. We were late. The meeting starting when we entered the hall.

c. We were late. The meeting has started when we entered the hall.

d. We were late. The meeting had started when we entered the hall. لاحظ الماضي التام حدث أولا

44. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. He had been studying English for three years before he moved to London.

b. He was studying English for three years before he moved to London.

c. He is studied English for three years before he moved to London.

d. He has studied English for three years before he moved to London.

ماضي تام مستمر مع فترة قبل حدوث فعل آخر في الماضي البسيط

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning.

1. She finished her homework and then went to bed. **(after)**

2. She went to the airport after she had packed her bags. **(before)**

3. By the time I got to the station, the train had left. **(No sooner)**

4. He left the office after meeting the boss. **(until)**

5. They are repairing my car right now. **(being)**

6. "I didn't steal the money", he said. **(He denied)**

7. The teacher corrected our tests yesterday. **(by)**

8. They will announce the results tomorrow. **(be)**

9. Someone has stolen my wallet. **(been)**

10. People speak English all over the world. **(spoken)**

11. She said she would help me. **(promised)**

12. He said it was his mistake. **(admitted)**

13. We think it's a good idea to go out tonight. **(suggested)**

14. I want to buy a new computer. **(decided)**

15. He doesn't like waiting in long lines. **(can't stand)**

سؤال غير وارد في الامتحان

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

C. Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d.

1. Vitamins found in protective foods are very essential for good health. Their absence causes serious diseases.

(أ) إن الفيتامينات الموجودة في الأطعمة الوقائية ضرورية جدا لصحة جيدة، وغيابها يسبب أمراض خطيرة.

(ب) إن الفيتامينات الموجودة في الأطعمة المحمية ضرورية جدا لصحة جيدة، غيابهم يسبب أمراض جادة.

(ج) إن الفيتامينات الموجودة في الأطعمة الوقائية ضرورية جدا لصحة جيدة، وغيابها قد يسبب أمراض خطيرة.

(د) إن الفيتامينات الموجودة في الأطعمة الوقائية ضرورية جدا لصحة صالحة، وغيابها لن يسبب أمراض خطيرة.

2. To be employable, each young man or young woman must put in mind that digital skills and foreign languages are of top importance in the labour market.

(أ) يجب على كل شاب أو فتاة أن يضعوا فى اعتبارهم أن المهارات الرقمية واللغات الأجنبية لهما أهمية قصوى فى سوق العمال ليكونوا مؤهلين للعمل.

(ب) يحب كل شاب أو فتاة أن يضع فى اعتباره أن المهارات الرقمية واللغات الأجنبية لهما أهمية قصوى فى سوق العمل ليكونوا مؤهلين للعمل.

(ج) يجب على كل شاب أو فتاة أن يضعوا فى اعتبارهم أن المهارات الرقمية واللغات الأجنبية ليس لهما أهمية قصوى فى سوق العمل ليكونا مؤهلين للعمل.

(د) يجب على كل شاب أو فتاة أن يضع فى اعتباره أن المهارات الرقمية واللغات الأجنبية لهما أهمية قصوى فى سوق العمل ليكونوا مؤهلين للعمل.

3. People often celebrate various festivals for national, historical, religious, cultural, social and personal occasions.

(أ) يحتفل الناس عادة باحتفالات متنوعة، لمناسبات وطنية وتاريخية ودينية وخيرية ومجتمعية وشخصية.

(ب) دائمًا ما يحتفل الناس بأعياد مختلفة، لاحتفالات وطنية وتاريخية ودينية وثقافية واجتماعية وشخصية.

(ج) يحتفل الناس غالبًا باحتفالات متنوعة، لمناسبات وطنية وتاريخية ودينية وثقافية واجتماعية وشخصية.

(د) أحيانًا يحتفل الناس باحتفالات مختلفة، لمناسبات وطنية و تاريخية و دينية و معاصرة و اجتماعية و شخصية.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d.

١- يجب علينا جميعًا احترام الكبار واتِّباع نصائحهم، فخبراتهم بالحياة كنز ثمين لا يُقدَّر بثمن.

a. We all must respect the elderly and follow their advice. Their experiences in life are a priceless treasure.

b. We all must respect elders and follow their advice. Their experiences in life are a valueless treasure.

c. We all must respect elders and follow their advice. Their experiences in life are an unavailable treasure.

d. We all must respect elders and follow there advise. Their experiences in life are an invaluable treasure.

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٢- إن قوة الجاذبية التي يتمتع بها الثقب الأسود هائلة لدرجة أنه لا يمكن لأي شيء، حتى الضوء، أن يهرب بمجرد عبوره أفق الحدث.

a. A black hole's gravitational pull is so immense that nothing, not even night, can escape once it crosses the event horizon.

b. A black hall's gravitational pull is so impressive that nothing, not ever night, can escape once it crosses the event horizon.

c. A black hole's gravitational pull is so depressive that nothing, not even right, can escape once it crosses the event horizon.

d. A black ~~boles'~~ hole's gravitational pull is so immense that nothing, not even light, can escape once it crosses the event horizon.

كل الإجابات بها أخطاء - أقرب اجابة للصواب هي الأخيرة مع تعديل كلمة hole's

D. Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

The old clock on the mantelpiece ticked slowly, its rhythm echoing in the silent study. Detective Elias Thorne stood over Alistair Finch, the reclusive antiquarian slain by a single gunshot—locked inside his own room, windows bolted, door locked from within. In the victim's clenched hand was an ornate key that didn't match any lock.

A diary lay open on the desk: "The Key of Shadows. A replica—but the secret is in the inscription. I fear my time is running out." Thorne turned the key. Faint runic script glowed in the fading light: "The last light fades."

He scanned the room. No hidden passages. No escape. Then—he noticed the clock. With a magnifying glass, he pried open its mechanism and found a tiny silver disc with a pinhole. He held the key up to the setting sun. A beam pierced the disc, casting a pinpoint of light onto the wall—right where a shadow fell across a bookshelf.

Thorne moved the shelf. Behind it: a hidden safe. The key fit.

Inside, a final note: "He will come for this. The only way to stop him is to make it disappear."

It wasn't murder. It was suicide.

Alistair had engineered a flawless riddle—a clock, a key, and sunlight as the trigger—to conceal a dangerous secret. Knowing enemies were closing in, he chose death over capture. The locked room? A theatrical seal. The gunshot? His final act of protection. The key wasn't meant to unlock a door—it was meant to be found, by the right mind, at the right hour.

The mystery wasn't how he died—but why he made it look like a crime.

Thorne closed the safe. Some secrets weren't meant to be kept… just buried.

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• **Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.**

1. The story takes place mainly in Alistair Finch's ..... .

a. library **b.** study **c.** bedroom **d.** office

2. The ornate key in Alistair's hand did not match any ..... .

a. safe **b.** inscription **c.** clock **d.** lock

3. Alistair Finch was found ..... .

a. asleep in his chair **b.** hiding in a safe

c. dead from a gunshot **d.** escaping through a window

4. The diary entry mentioned "The Key of Shadows" and warned that ..... .

a. the clock would stop **b.** time was running out

c. enemies were defeated **d.** a treasure was hidden

5. The key revealed its secret when Thorne held it up to the ..... .

a. lamp light **b.** moonlight **c.** setting sun **d.** silver disc

6. According to the final note, Alistair wanted the secret to ..... .

a. disappear **b.** remain safe in the clock

c. be sold **d.** be passed to his enemies

7. The locked door and gunshot were part of Alistair's ..... .

a. hobby as a collector **b.** plan to confuse enemies

c. experiment with time **d.** search for treasure

8. The story suggests that the real mystery was not how Alistair died but ..... .

a. who killed him **b.** why he staged the crime

c. where the treasure was **d.** what happened to the clock

E. Writing

4 **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.**

1. An expository essay usually begins with an ..... that presents the topic clearly.

a. ending **b.** introduction **c.** dialogue **d.** description

2. The ..... of an expository essay provide facts, examples, and explanations.

a. body paragraphs **b.** mystery clues **c.** character sketches **d.** conclusions

3. The ..... of an expository essay restates the thesis and summarizes the main points.

a. setting **b.** introduction **c.** conclusion **d.** mystery twist

4. A descriptive essay focuses on creating a clear ..... using sensory details.

a. thesis **b.** picture **c.** argument **d.** plot twist

5. In a descriptive essay, writers often use the senses of sight, sound, smell, taste, and ..... .

a. touch **b.** introduction **c.** conclusion **d.** decision

6. The structure of a descriptive essay can follow a logical order, such as moving from general impressions to ..... details.

a. random **b.** specific **c.** mystery **d.** concluding

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7. A mystery story often begins with an introduction that sets the .....
a. conclusion **b.** scene **c.** essay thesis **d.** evidence

8. The middle of a mystery story usually introduces ..... that the reader must piece together.
a. words **b.** facts **c.** arguments **d.** clues

9. A good mystery story builds ..... by keeping readers guessing.
a. suspense **b.** introduction **c.** thesis **d.** summary

10. At the end of a mystery story, there is often a surprising ..... that explains the case.
a. argument **b.** setting **c.** introduction **d.** twist

11. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:
a. It's raining, we should stay inside. **b.** Its raining; we should stay inside.
c. It's raining; we should stay inside. **d.** It's raining we should stay inside.

12. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:
a. "I can't wait to go," she said. **b.** "I can't wait to go", she said.
c. I can't wait to go she said. **d.** I can't wait to go," she said.

13. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:
a. The meeting is scheduled for Monday, September 14, at 9:00 a.m.
b. The meeting is scheduled for, Monday September 14 at 9:00 a.m.
c. The meeting is scheduled for Monday September, 14 at 9:00 a.m.
d. The meeting is scheduled, for Monday, September 14, at 9:00 a.m.

14. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:
a. I wanted to go to the park, but it started raining.
b. I wanted to go to the park but, it started raining.
c. I wanted to go to the park but it started, raining.
d. I wanted, to go to the park but it started raining.

15. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:
a. Having finished her housework she went for a walk.
b. Having finished her housework, she went for a walk
c. having finished her housework, she went for a walk.
d. Having finished her housework, she, went for a walk.

5 Write about one of the following prompts.

a. A descriptive essay about "The way your favorite teacher captivates a classroom."
b. An expository essay about "The pros and cons of online learning versus traditional schooling."

6 Write a paragraph of six lines on the following.

a. A conclusion for an expository essay about "The benefits of a plant-based diet."
b. Write an engaging introductory paragraph for a story titled: "A Crime Investigation"

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Review 4

A. Vocabulary

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given.

1. The teacher's story was so **inspiring** that students wanted to try harder.
   The synonym of the underlined word "**inspiring**" is ..... .
   a. motivational **b.** grateful **c.** moving
   d. patronizing **e.** isolating

2. The child was **terrified** when the lights suddenly went out.
   The synonym of the underlined word "**terrified**" is ..... .
   a. generous **b.** cheerful **c.** frightened
   d. frantic **e.** thoughtful

3. His kind words during my struggles were truly **touching**.
   The synonym of the underlined word "**touching**" is ..... .
   a. rejecting **b.** moving **c.** terrifying
   d. polite **e.** influential

4. She answered the question **hesitatingly**, unsure if her response was correct.
   The antonym of the underlined word "**hesitatingly**" is ..... .
   a. unhesitatingly **b.** regularly **c.** sadly
   d. slowly **e.** confidently

5. He always has a **cheerful** smile on his face.
   The antonym of the underlined word "**cheerful**" is ..... .
   a. gloomy **b.** touched **c.** happy
   d. sad **e.** spontaneous تلقائي

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

6. His ..... made him thank his hosts many times.
   a. strength **b.** politeness **c.** rejection رفض **d.** prose نثر

7. People in ..... societies focus on group harmony.
   a. collectivist ذو نزعة جماعية **b.** individualistic ذو نزعة فردية **c.** hospitable مضياف **d.** terrified

8. Good ..... helps workers improve their performance.
   a. hospitality **b.** daffodils **c.** wisdom **d.** feedback

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9. Offering food and a warm welcome to guests shows ..... .

a. cruelty **b.** hospitality **c.** tone **d.** prose

10. She spoke ..... , without waiting or hesitating.

a. unhesitatingly **b.** isolating **c.** grateful **d.** thoughtful

11. His kind words during my struggles were truly ..... .

a. terrifying **b.** rejecting **c.** touching **d.** rude

12. A student may start as an apprentice before beginning a full ..... .

a. career **b.** breeze **c.** compliment **d.** rejection

13. Many people spend hours ..... through social media feeds.

a. inspiring **b.** scrolling **c.** rehearsing **d.** complimenting

14. A school ..... helps students with problems.

a. counselor **b.** patron **c.** apprentice **d.** individualist

15. The company has a strong ..... for quality service.

a. compliment **b.** rhythm **c.** generosity **d.** reputation

16. Old photographs often bring back happy ..... .

a. memories **b.** rejection **c.** prose **d.** hospitality

17. Water will ..... smoothly down the river.

a. flow **b.** escape **c.** discipline **d.** surprise

18. She felt sad after receiving a job application ..... .

a. gesture **b.** prose **c.** rejection **d.** compliment

19. The speaker's ..... of voice was calm and friendly.

a. tone **b.** feedback **c.** compliment **d.** environment

20. The poem had a lively ..... that made people enjoy it.

a. career **b.** rhythm **c.** reputation **d.** prose

21. He always has a ..... smile on his face.

a. cheerful **b.** terrified **c.** touched **d.** spontaneous

22. Bright yellow ..... grow in the spring.

a. gestures **b.** apprentices **c.** daffodils **d.** tones

23. Many people face personal ..... during difficult times.

a. gestures **b.** struggles **c.** tones **d.** careers

24. The writer expressed his idea in simple, clear ..... .

a. prose **b.** flow **c.** apprenticeship **d.** compliment

25. Protecting the natural ..... is important for future generations.

a. apprenticeship **b.** rhythm **c.** feedback **d.** environment

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B. Language

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

26. The man ..... fixed our car is very kind.
a. which **b.** who **c.** when **d.** where

27. The city ..... we visited last summer was beautiful.
a. when **b.** which **c.** where **d.** whose

28. She is the girl ..... brother plays football with me.
a. whose **b.** who **c.** which **d.** where

29. That's the restaurant ..... serves the best pizza.
a. when **b.** which **c.** who **d.** where

30. My house is ..... than yours.
a. big **b.** bigger **c.** biggest **d.** more big

31. Today is the ..... day of the year.
a. hot **b.** hotter **c.** hottest **d.** as hot

32. This exam was ..... than the last one.
a. difficult **b.** more difficult **c.** most difficult **d.** so difficult

33. Mount Everest is the ..... mountain in the world.
a. high **b.** higher **c.** highest **d.** most high

34. You're coming to the party, ... you?
a. are **b.** aren't **c.** don't **d.** won't

35. He speaks French, ... he?
a. does **b.** doesn't **c.** isn't **d.** won't

36. My new phone is ..... than the old one.
a. modern **b.** more modern **c.** most modern **d.** as modern

37. The hotel ..... we stayed in was very expensive.
a. where **b.** which **c.** who **d.** whose

38. You've met them before, ... you?
a. haven't **b.** have **c.** aren't **d.** didn't

39. There is some milk in the fridge, ... ?
a. is it **b.** isn't there **c.** does it **d.** wasn't there

40. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
a. The man which lives next door is a doctor.
b. The man who lives next door is a doctor.
c. The man whose lives next door is a doctor.
d. The man when lives next door is a doctor.

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41. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. She is the most smart student in the class.

b. She is the smarter student in the class.

c. She is the smartest student in the class. تفضيل

d. She is smart student in the class.

42. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. This bag is more heavier than that one.

b. This bag is the most heavy of all.

مقارنة **c.** This bag is much heavier than that one.

d. This bag is heavy than that one.

43. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. You are a teacher, isn't you?

b. You are a teacher, aren't you?

c. You are a teacher, doesn't you?

d. You are a teacher, don't you?

44. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. That's the movie where won an Oscar.

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b. That's the movie which won an Oscar.

c. That's the movie whose won an Oscar.

d. That's the movie who won an Oscar.

45. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

a. She can swim, can't she?

b. She can swim, doesn't she?

c. She can swim, isn't she?

d. She can swim, won't she?

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I like the car. You bought it last week. **(which)**
2. The hotel was expensive. We stayed there. **(where)**
3. The day was rainy. We got married on that day. **(when)**
4. The students are hard-working. They study English every day. **(who)**
5. The book is very interesting. I borrowed it from the library. **(which)**
6. This restaurant is good, but that one is better. **(the best)**
7. My house is smaller than yours. **(the smallest)**
8. This problem is difficult, but the next one is even more difficult. **(the most difficult)**
9. Mount Everest is higher than all the other mountains. **(the highest)**
10. Sarah is cleverer than all the other girls in the class. **(the cleverest)**
11. This exam is easier than the one we took last month. **(the easiest)**
12. That movie was bad, but this one is worse. **(the worst)**
13. We think it's a good idea to go out tonight. **(suggested)**
14. Nobody has attended the party, have they? **(Everybody)**
15. He must be joking, mustn't he? **(can't)**

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C. Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d.

1. From traditional tea ceremonies in Japan to the generous feasts of Middle Eastern homes, cultural hospitality reflects a universal truth: that compassion binds us more than differences divide us.

(أ) من مراسم الشاي التقليدية في اليابان إلى الولائم السخية في المنازل في الشرق الأقصى، تعكس الضيافة الثقافية خرافة عالمية: وهي أن التعاطف يربطنا أكثر مما تفرقنا الاختلافات.

(ب) من مراسم الشاي التقليدية في اليابان إلى الولائم السخية في المنازل في الشرق الأوسط، تعكس الضيافة الثقافية حقيقة عالمية: وهي أن التعاطف يربطنا أكثر مما تجمعنا الاختلافات.

(ج) من مراسم الشاي التقليدية في اليابان إلى الولائم السخية في المنازل في الشرق الأوسط، تعكس الضيافة الثقافية حقيقة عالمية: وهي أن التعاطف يربطنا أكثر مما تفرقنا الاختلافات.

(د) من مراسم الشاي التقليدية في اليابان إلى الولائم السخية في المنازل في الشرق الأقصى، تعكس الضيافة الثقافية حقيقة محلية: وهي أن التعاطف يربطنا أكثر مما تفرقنا الاختلافات.

2. Through novels, poems, and plays, literature transcends time and culture, allowing us to walk in the shoes of others and understand worlds beyond our own.

(أ) من خلال الروايات والقصائد والمسرحيات، يتجاوز العلم الزمن والثقافة، مما يسمح لنا بالسير في أحذية الآخرين وتجاهل العوالم التي تتجاوز عالمنا.

(ب) من خلال الروايات والقصائد والمسرحيات، يتجاوز الأدب الزمن والثقافة، مما يسمح لنا بخوض تجارب الآخرين وفهم العوالم التي تتجاوز عالمنا.

(ج) من خلال الروايات والقصائد والألعاب، يتجاوز الأدب الزمن والمكان، مما يسمح لنا بالسير عكس اتجاه الآخرين وفهم العوالم التي تتجاوز عالمنا.

(د) من خلال القصص والروايات والمسرحيات، يتجاوز الأدب الزمن والثقافة، مما يسمح لنا بخوض تجارب الآخرين وفهم العوالم التي تتجاوز عالمنا.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d.

١- يعتبر الأدب بمثابة مرآة للروح الإنسانية، ويكشف عن أعمق مخاوفنا وآمالنا وتناقضاتنا من خلال قوة القصة واللغة.

a. Literature services as a mirror to the humane soul, revealing our deepest fears, hopes, and contradictions through the power of story and language.

b. Literature serves as a mirror to the human soul, revealing our deepest fears, hopes, and contradictions through the power of story and language.

c. Literature serves as a mirror to the human soul, prevailing our deepest fears, hopes, and contradictions thoroughly the power of story and language.

d. Literature serves as a mirror to the humane soul, prevailing our deeper fears, hopes, and contradictions thoroughly the power of story and language.

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٢- تتجلي حفاوة الأمم وكرم ضيافتها عندما ترحب بالغرباء بأذرع مفتوحة، وتوفر لهم الأمان والكرامة والإنسانية المشتركة بغض النظر عن الحدود.

a. The kindness and hospitals of nations shine brightest when they welcome strangers with open arms, offering safe, dignity, and shared human regardless of borders.

b. The generosity and hospitality of nations shine brightest when they welcome strangers with open arms, offering safe, dignity, and shared human regardless of borders.

c. The kindness and hospitals of nations shine brightest where they welcome strangers with open arms, offering safety, dignity, and shared humanity regardless of borders.

d. The generosity and hospitality of nations shine brightest when they welcome strangers with open arms, offering safety, dignity, and shared humanity regardless of borders.

D. Reading Comprehension

• **Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.**

Folk stories are the oral treasures passed down through generations, preserving the values, fears, and dreams of communities long before written records existed. Found in every culture—from African tales to Slavic witch legends, from Native American animal myths to Asian trickster fables—these narratives blend magic with moral lessons. Often told by elders around fires or during festivals, folk tales use simple language, repetitive structures, and anthropomorphic animals to make complex truths accessible to children and adults alike. Characters like clever rabbits, vengeful spirits, or humble heroes reflect societal norms and warnings: greed leads to downfall, kindness is rewarded, and arrogance invites disaster. Unlike modern fiction, folk stories evolve with each telling, adapting to local dialects and contemporary concerns while retaining their core message. They serve not just as entertainment but as cultural anchors, reinforcing identity and collective memory. In a world increasingly dominated by digital media, these stories remind us of our shared human heritage. UNESCO recognizes many folk traditions as intangible cultural heritage, urging their preservation. Even today, storytellers in rural villages and urban schools keep these tales alive, ensuring that the wisdom of ancestors continues to whisper through time. Whether it's "Anansi the Spider" teaching with over strength or "Cinderella" illustrating resilience, folk stories remain timeless teachers wrapped in enchantment.

• **Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.**

1. Folk stories are primarily transmitted ..... .

a. through textbooks
b. in scientific journals
c. via social media
d. orally across generations

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2. The main purpose of folk tales is often to teach ..... .

a. mathematical formulas **b.** moral lessons

c. scientific facts **d.** cooking techniques

3. Which character type commonly appears in folk tales to represent cleverness?

a. kings **b.** robots **c.** tricksters **d.** astronauts

4. Folk stories often use animals to represent human traits; a technique called ..... .

a. personification **b.** symbolism **c.** metaphor **d.** alliteration

5. UNESCO classifies many folk traditions as ..... heritage.

a. natural **b.** tangible **c.** intangible **d.** technological

6. ..... makes folk stories adaptable over time.

a. Rigid plots **b.** Strict copyright laws

c. Lack of audience **d.** Evolving details with each telling

7. Folk stories help preserve a community's ..... .

a. collective memory **b.** fashion trends

c. military history **d.** stock market data

E. Writing

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A diary usually uses the ..... person point of view.

a. first **b.** second **c.** third **d.** passive

2. A diary entry is often organized by ..... .

a. rhyme **b.** date **c.** chapters **d.** stanzas

3. Diaries typically include the ..... feelings, thoughts, and daily events.

a. writer's **b.** reader's **c.** teacher's **d.** editor's

4. Poems are often divided into sections called ..... .

a. paragraphs **b.** entries **c.** chapters **d.** stanzas

5. The repeating pattern of sounds in a poem is called ..... .

a. rhyme **b.** tone **c.** biography **d.** prose

6. The mood or attitude of a poem is referred to as its ..... .

a. flow **b.** tone **c.** diary **d.** date

7. Unlike prose, poems usually pay close attention to ..... and rhythm.

a. grammar **b.** spelling **c.** word choice **d.** punctuation

8. A biography is the story of a person's life written by ..... .

a. themselves **b.** another person **c.** a teacher **d.** a poet

9. A biography usually presents events in ..... order.

a. random **b.** reversed **c.** alphabetical **d.** chronological

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10. Biographies often highlight a person's major ..... and struggles.

a. hobbies **b.** achievements **c.** favorite foods **d.** diary entries

11. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. My brother who lives in Toronto is visiting next week.

b. My brother, who lives in Toronto, is visiting next week.

c. My brother, who lives in Toronto is visiting next week.

d. My brother who lives in Toronto, is visiting next week.

12. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. I bought apples, oranges, and bananas; but I forgot to buy milk.

b. I bought apples, oranges, and bananas, but I forgot to buy milk.

c. I bought apples, oranges and bananas but I forgot to buy milk.

d. I bought apples, oranges, and bananas—but I forgot to buy milk.

13. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. She said "I'll be there in five minutes" and hung up the phone.

b. She said, "I'll be there in five minutes," and hung up the phone.

c. She said "I'll be there in five minutes," and hung up the phone.

d. She said, "I'll be there in five minutes" and hung up the phone.

14. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. He asked: "Where are you going?"

b. He asked "where are you going?"

c. He asked, "Where are you going?"

d. He asked, "where are you going?"

15. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated:

a. Although it was raining; we decided to go for a walk.

b. Although it was raining, we decided to go for a walk.

c. Although it was raining we decided to go for a walk.

d. Although it was raining— we decided to go for a walk.

2 Write about one of the following prompts:

a. A diary entry about "A secret I've never told anyone."

b. A short poem about "The change of seasons."

3 Write about one of the following:

a. A diary entry about "The first time I traveled alone."

b. Write a conclusion paragraph for a biography titled: "A Famous Scientist Who Changed the World."

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

كتاب الإمتحانات

A1 BOOKLET

50 Exams

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امسح الباركود بالموبيل لتثبيت التطبيق وتحميل كل الملازم مجانا وبسرعه

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